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VOL. XII.

HARTFORD, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1900.

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Southern Railway.

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, South CAROLINA, ALABAMA, VIR-GINIA, North CAROLINA, GEOR-GIA and MISSISSIPPI.

TEN THOUSAND MEW HOMESTEADS.

Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Reservation to be Opened.

The signature of President McKinley to the bill providing for the opening of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservation to settlement puts within reach of homesteaders more than 10,000 farms of 100 acres each. This land is adapted to the raising of corn, cotton, wheat and oth er crops common to Oklahoma and the Chicksaw nation. The country has been noted for many years as unexcelled for grazing purposes and in which hot winds and drought caused hundreds of thousands of head of cat- crop failures. tle, owned mostly by Texas ranchmen, have been fattened annually on its luxuriant grasses and sent to Northern markets.

5 per cent. annually in interest to be

at 2.872, of which 1.553 are Coman This does not include the Geronimo practically 460,000 acres, will be used. The following schedule shows approx imately the number of acres subject in homestead entry:

To be held in common 480,000 Allotments 460,000

1,340,000 Number of acres in reservation

Subject to homestead entry . 1,628,893 this line to Red river. The reservation is bounded on the suth by Texas, on the west by Greer county, Okla., on the north by Washita county and the Wichita Indian granite formation, rising from the reservation, and on the east by the Chickasaw nation. Red river forms the boundary line on the south, the and the Washita river for about halt the distance on the north. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad traverses the full length of the eastern boundary line; its extension westward from Chickasa v, I T., passes through the northern part of the reservation, and its line now building from Anadarko to Fort Sill was through one of the richest portions of the country.

Streams and springs of clear running water abound everywhere. Red river and the Washita are important rivers. The Washita is one of the most picturesque water courses in the Southwest. On its headwaters Custer fought a bloody battle with the Cheyennes and allied Indians late in the

.The little Washita approximates al most to the importance of a river. The smaller streams are Big Beaver, East and West Cache creeks, Dry Creek, Deep, Red, Otter, Elk and Rainy mountain creeks, with many others of lesser flow that enhance the value of the land. The valleys are richly productive, and the uplands generally equal to those of adjoining c unties in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Even in the rough Keechi valleys of great tertility.

The valley soil is all good, There are three kinds of soil on the uplands

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind. discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kid-neys. If the child urin-

ates too often, if the an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as

most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made misrable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-crains leave and arrive Louisville from Seventh Street Union Depot, connecting with trains of the Street Union Depot, connecting with trains of the Street Union Depot, connecting with trains of the sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Immigrant: "At last I am in free America. A man can do pretty much as he pleases in this country, can't

States. The soil when plowed does not blow out to a greater extent than in Oklahoma, where blowing follows only remarkably dry seasons. The percentage of alkali in the soil is said to be much less than in any other

-light sandy, dark sandy and a dark

waxy soil. This last is the poorest,

western country of the same latitude. Hot winds and droughts are no more frequent than in Oklahoma, where the settling of the country has decreased their frequency. For the last four years Oklahoma has been without hot winds and drought. After Oklahoma was opened, but before it had been tilled, there were two or three years

The rainfall is generally sufficient for the maturing of crops. The annual summary of the United States weather bureau for 1899, published by The government is to pay two mil- authority of the secretary of Agriculion dollars to the Indians, one half ture and prepared under direction of million cash, the remaining one and Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather one half million, to be held as a per- | bureau, is an excellent showing for petual trust fund for their benefit, up the reservation. "A comparison of on which the United States is to pay this report with a like report for the same year for Kansas will show that pro rated annually among the Indians. while the total rainfall for the year at The bill leaves the disputed lands be- Anadarko, the Kiowa, Comanche and tween the tribes and the Choctaw and Apache Indian agency, was 63 42 Chickasaw nations to be settled by inches and at Fort Sill, 37 55 inches. the courts, and gives Congress complete control of the reserved money. In in Kansas, much of which lies The bill opening the reservation considerably east of the meridian of of the country. The Tammany in- would be an evinence of faltering and and 25 wounded. McCalla and Ensets aside 480,000 acres to be held in Fort Sill and Anadarko, is much less. common by the Indians and gives For instance, at Salina, which is in each Indian an allotment of 160 acres. the very heart of the Kansas wheat Late figures put the Indian population and corn belt, the rainfall was only 25 59 inches, at McPherson, in Mcches, 1,175 Kiowas and 193 Apaches. Pherson county, the second wheat producion county in the State, the band of Apaches, who are prisoners rainfall was only 27.38 inches, and at him in this position, though disagreeof war on the Fort Sill military reser | Abilene, in Dickinson county, one of ing with him as to motives. Mr. vation. For allotments 459,520, or the leading agricultural counties of

Kansas, it was only 32 04 inches. detailed report of the reservation, dis still professing the utmost loyalty to viding it into four parts, by two lines, the white metal, he contends that in and running east and west, beginning the interest of the party it should no at a point on the north line of town- longer be given the place of paras ship to north on the eastern boundary Fort Sill military reservation . . 50,000 line, running west to the north fork of principles. Senator James K. Jones, of Red river; the second running north | chairman of the national committee and south, and beginning at a point and ex Gov. Stone, of Missouri, both on the Washita river and west line of of them recognized as staunch leaders range twelve west, thence south on of the silver sentiment, are of the op-

> The Wichita mountains appear in numerous isolated peaks of rugged the central portion of the reservation, tion of the declaration of 1896. mation is granite the surrounding country has a sandstone formation. The mountain slopes are well timbered with oak, some walnut and hackberry. The parks and adjacent tablelands are covered with the mesquite. The parks are well watered and have an abundance of grass. Mount Scott, Mount Sheridan and Mount Bear, the tallest peaks, have an altitude of from 4,000 to 5,000 feet.

Gold and silver have been exhibited as coming from the mountains, and a small army of prospectors are now in the country awaiting the opening. Some very rich specimens have been uncovered, but it is not definitely known that these precious metals are in sufficient quantities to make mining remunerative. Traces of copper have been found. The bill just passed for the opening of the country allows the purchase of only 160 acres of land within the five mile limit of the minan acre. Asphalt, lead, coal and petroleum have been found in quantities hills and the Wichita mountains are that promise to make their mining profitable.

> It is believed that a year will elapse before the lands can be allotted and made ready for settlement.

The Kiowa, Comanche and Apache opening comes under an appointment to the Fort Hall bill, and provides that that reservation shall be opened to settlement within six months after the allotment of lands to the Indians. The allotments are to be made within three months after the passage of the act. The section under which the reservation will be opened is as fol-

lows: "That the secretary of the interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause the allotments of said lands pro vided for in said treaty among said Indians, to be made by any Indian inspector or special agent.

"That the lands acquired by this agreement shall be opened to settles ment by proclamation of the President within six months after allotments are made, and be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsite laws of the United States."

Excepting Married Life.

A 16 TO I PLANK SURE.

corresponding to the gumbo of the The All-Powerful Bryan Hath Spokeny--The Must Bow to His Will.

> Kansas City, Mo., July 1 .- The platform to be adopted by the Democratic national convention will continue a declaration for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 unless Mr. Bryan changes his attitude, and plank. The representatives of that each fresh arrival from Lincoln brings renewed assurances that the preference for a positive declaration foredorained nominee of the convention is maintaining his position in favor of the declaration. Occasionally a day, "but if they will put Towne on delegate can be found who will take the position that not even Mr. Bryan can be allowed to dictate the party's platform but a majority agree that as all the delegates are practically instructed for the renomination of the candidate of 1896, he has an exceptional right to ask to have the resolutions harmonize with his views on any or all subjects.

However, while it is true that the indications point strongly to the specific utterances above outlined there is still a very determined opposition unite in opposing it.

MORE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

Judge Van Wyck, Elliott Danforth and J. Brishbe Walker all unite with Danforth agrees with Judge Van Wyck that there are other questions more D. P. Smith, civil engineer, made a important for consideration and while mount importance in the declarations inion that a reaffirmation of the Chi cago platform is all that is necessary.

Gov. Stone said to day that he considered the differences that have manilevel prairies. They are said to be- fested themselves a mere quibble, but long to the Appalachian system, in- he declined to say whether he would stead of the Cordilleras. They lie in be willing to stop with the reaffirma- trusts in unmeasured terms and at the upon the lines already laid down,

SOUTH INDIFFERENT.

Many southern delegates expres themselves as indifferent on the point and are inclined to make the concession demanded by the Hill sentiment, National Committeeman Campau is also inclined to snbordinate the question of ratio to other subjects of current importance. On the other hand George Fred Williams announces that he considers the financial question still of the greatest importance and says he i .ls confident that the New England delegates are practically solid in that position. "The free coinage stlver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was the touchstone of the campaign of 1896," he said to-day, "and its reiteration will add strength to the cause in the coming campaign."

James Kerr, a delegate at large from Pennsylvania, and secretary of the congressional campaign commit- for Congressman at the November tee, takes a somewhat different view, but he would not stop at a mere declaration for the Chicago platform. He holds that new conditions will eral district by one person, and fixes render it necessary to add something day of July 1900, for the selection of the price of the mineral lands at \$10 to what was said on trusts in 1896,



the use of Dr. Pierce's Prescription. That medicine which "makes weak women strong" has given them the strength to bear hearty, and healthy

from nervousness, semale weakness and from nervousness, semale weakness and from matism. Life was a burden. I doctored with three different physicians and got no relief, tried several pateau medicines, all with the same result. I began to get worse and to add the complications I suffered terriby from constipation. I chanced to see one of your advertisements and I commenced to take Dr. Pierce' Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets' an hegan to improve right away, and continue improving and gaining in strength. I cannot express the relief, it was so great. Seve months later my little daughter was born with out much trouble. I feel that I would neve have been able to endure my confinement only by the help due solely to Dr. Pierce's medicine She was a fine healthy child and the only one have ever been able to nurse. She is now twyears old and I have never had to take an medicine since, so I feel that your medicine hamade a lasting cure with me.*

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medicae.

made a lasting cure with me."

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Adviser is sent free on receipt of
stamps to defray expense of mailing
only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for
the book in paper binding, or 31 stamps
for cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce,
Buffalo, N. Y.

and he says that to make an addition MINISTERS WILL NOT on that subject and not to make it on the finances would be considered invi diousand would result injuriously. He would, however, not use the phrase Given Twenty-four Hours to 16 to 1, but would declare for tree coinage at "the legal ratio."

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

It is expected that the silver Republican party will ask to be consult ed upon the question of the final party already here express a strong for the old ratio. "We want 16 to 1, ' said ex-Senator DuBois, of Idaho, tothe ticket with Bryan we will be willing to make concussions on the money plank. If, however, such a man as Hill is to be nominated we ward an ironclad silver platform. Thus you see, the ex-Senator added. "the personality of the Vice Presidential caudidate may have a decided influence upon the platform and vice versa. Bryan and Towne would be a platform in themselves."

BRVAN'S POSITION

Mr. Bryan's position as outlined by those in close touch with him, is this: to such a course. This opposition ap- He holds that the popularity of the on the 19th. They refused and are parently originated with former Sens Democratic ticket in 1896 was due still there. The Pekin relief force ator Hill, of New York, and his fol- very largely to the positive position got half way, They were attacked by lowing and it has been taken up by taken on the silver question and that imperial troops on the 18th. McCalla the other leaders in various sections, to take a backward step at this time was in command. Four were killed terest of New York appears to be en- would weaken the ticket in its own sign Taussig wounded, but not sertirely reconciled to any silver plank strongholds without strengthening it lously. however extreme, but other factions where there is no hope of winning. He even goes so far as to say that he regards the platform of more impor- Ku, in charge of transportation, rail tance than the ticket. He thinks all and river. The combined nationalso that if he should take any other ities find it necessary to make use of position he would be accused of vaccillation and that in short, everything is to be lost by making a change

while nothing is to be gained by it. Those who agree with Mr. Bryan on this point contend that there is no possibilty of his changing front before the time arrives for the party's official declaration and they consider it preposterous that the convention should disregard his wishes on this point. Hence they contend with great confidence that whether the Chicago platform is reaffirmed or not there will be an unequivocal pronouncement for the old ratio.

WILL DENOUNCE GOLD.

For the rest, the resolutions will ity or inclination of the Tsung Li denounce the gold standard and the Yamen to accomplish, Puerto Rican legislation of the last for strong censure for its policy in the set afoot for the dispatch to Pekin of Philippines and it will be recommend- an expedition to bring away the mined that the Philippine archipelago be isters. A cabinet council to-day deplaced upon the same footing as Cuba. cided this point and did so with all In the same connection there will be of the official dispatches before them planks denouncing militarism and-im- as well as with knowledge of the conperialism and there will also be planks tents of the Associated Press cableon the income tax, good roads, civil grams from China, in their posses-Boers.

Republicans Attention.

Greensburg, Ky., June 19, 1900. It is hereby ordered that a district convention be held at Elizabethtown. Kentucky, on the 18th day of July at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to be voted election 1900; and the chairmen of the various Republican county committees are hereby directed to issue calls for conventions or primaries on the 14th delegates to attend said district convention, which convention or primary should be held at some convenient place in each county, and the chairman shall cause the same to be pubdelegates. All parties who favorcivil respective of their past political affil- nese. iations, are cordially invited to attend and participate in said convention. Given under my hand this the 19th day of June, 1900.

W. N. FOSTER, Chairman of the Fourth Congressional district of Ken-

By F. H. McCubbin, Secretary Pursuant to the above call, also to a call from the State Central Committee, the Republicans of Ohio county are called to meet in mass convention at the Court House in Hartford, on Saturday, July the 14th, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Convention, which meets in Louisville July the 17th, 1900, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and also to select delegates to attend the Fourth Congressional District Convention, which meets in Elizabethtown, July 18 h 1900, to nominate a condidate for Congress. All men, irrespective the will of the majority shall rule, are cordially invited to attend and

take part in said convention. N. BARRASS, Chairman. LON ROGERS, Secretary.

LEAVE THE CITY.

Leave Pekin, but Did Not Heed--Said to be Safe.

Paris, July 1, 12:20 a. m .- The French consul at Shanghai telegraphs that the viceroy has communicated to him the following: "I received on June 15 by telegraph

a rescript declaring that the legations continue to enjoy the protection of the imperial government."

Washington, June 30 .- A cablegram received at the State department to day from Ambassador Choate at London states that the foreign ministers were safe at Pekin on the 25th inst. The Chinese minister here, Mr. Wu, has private advices to the same | Isle) also made application, and was effect, which he has brought to the attention of the State department.

Washington, June 30 -The pavy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

"Che Foo, June 30 .- Secretary Navy, Washington; Ministers at Pekin were given twenty four hours to leave "Now over 14,000 troops ashore.

Commander Wise commands at Tong some civilians to operate railway. "KEMPFF."

Although no less than four cables have come to State and navy departments respecting the condition of the ministers at Pekin, not one of the messages gives the slightest intimation of the reason why the ministers failed to leave the Chinese capitol when given a day's time in which to do so. One assumption is that the ministers declined because they would have gone out of Pekin to certain massacre by horders of boxers outside, Another is that they declined to leave

until the other foreigners were safely

But in the absence of the facts, the session of Congress. It will condemn government determined to proceed fry, etc. same time accuse the Republican party namely. With ministers in Pekin in the mother, breathlessly. "Go back, of fostering and maintaining them. need of help. The navy and war de. and take another plate with you, and The administration will also come in partments will continue their plans tell Mrs. Murphy you are in no hurry,

> raising and attack. Secretary Hay gave his personal at far from recovered from his attack of illness of yesterday. He is still hope- dailies: ful that there will be found a satisfactory and honorable outcome of the present difficulties. Apparently the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, holds to the same belief, and this with his personal knowledge of the actual sentiment of the Tsung Li Yamen.

is nothing official that will warrant

MORE PROVINCES IN ARMS

London, June 30 .- A special from Shanghai says that the railway between Tien Tsin and Taku is now in working order. A telegram from Che Foo dated yesterday (Friday) relished and will give at least ten days ports that a Japanese steamer has are notice of the manner of selecting said rived with a number of ladies and children from New Chang, which is liberty, as opposed to Goebelism, ir. now defended by Russians and Japa-

The Shan Tung province is now in arms according to special dispatches from Shanghai and the tebels are de stroying the missions. The foreigners are escaping by means an escort from the Governor.

Boxers' placards have been posted at Kaiding, a city a day's march from Shanghai, fixing Sunday as a day for massacre of the foreigners and the burning of the missions. The consul has detained a steamer which will take away the foreigners.

Young Mr. Denby, son of the late United States minister to China, Col. Charles Denby, has been reported from Shanghni as being safe.

According to Chinese advices, the German coal mines at Chow Fu, in Shang Tung, have been set on fire. The Germans, according to the reports, are awaiting a calvary escort which is expected to relieve them.

The city of Chin Chow, according of previous party affiliation, who fa- to other advices received from China, vor free and equal elections, and that has been attacked by the boxers, who are now looting it. The missions have been destroyed, the members barely escaping with their lives.

> CONSUL RAGSDALE'S REPORT. Washington, June 30 .- The follow-

ing cablegram has been received from United States Consul Ragsdale at Tien NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA. Tsin dated the 27th inst., being the first communication received from

that officer in neary two weeks. "Siege of Tian Tsin raised. Troops sent for the relief of the legations returned. In vain. Fighting seven separate battles. American loss six killed, thirty-eight wounded, On the 19th ministers given twenty-four hours to leave Pekin. Refused. Still there. "RAGSDALE."

Engaged on the Spot.

Some time ago, a lady advertised for a cook, and many applied for the situation

Owing to the lady's fastidiousness, hower, none of them seemed to suit her requirements, until at the eleventh hour a Bridget (from the Emerald put to the test.

Mistress: Are you able to do plain cooking?"

Bridget: "The plainer the better for me, ma'am " Mistress: "Now, look here, Bridget;

my husband likes his meat boiled, and like mine roasted. You under stand?" Bridget: "Yes, ma'am." Mistress: "Now, if I give you a

Bridget (thoughtfully): "I would roast it first, ma'am, and you could ate your share, thin I would boil what you left for the master."

Bon't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

Other Fish.

ed. At the same time she did not you might-good day, sir,' 'Hold on,' care to entirely offend them.

"I'd be glad to accomdate you."

she said, politely, "but I'm in a thing of the kind?" hurry, and haven't the wait upon you; I've other fish to fry just now.' relieved, something beyond the capac-The boy went home and reported tend to him, and had other fish to

> "And why didn't you wait?" asked and mother would be obliged to h for a plate of fried fish.

A Lesson For Young Men.

I have been unable to meet certain asses and mules per annum.

SO THE WOMEN ALL SAY

No. 50.



Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in th Richmond School, Chicago, Ill., writer the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-

na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar. Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me fowl to cook for dinner, how would the irregularities and emergencies pe good." Pe-ru-na has no equal in all of culiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh, . Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

for a free book for women only.

payments because parties failed to do To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag netic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York by me as they agreed to do, and I

" 'Come in,' said Classin, 'come in and have a glass of wine.' 'No,' said The borrowing family sent their the young man, "I don't drink." boy, Jack, over to Mrs. Murphy's to 'Have a cigar then?' 'No-I never borrow some tea and sugar and a plate smoke.' 'Well,' said the joker, 'I would like to accommodate you, but Mrs. Murphy was busy, and had no I don't think I can." 'Very well,' inclination to lend to neighbors who said the young man, as he was about never returned anything they borrow. to leave the room, 'I thought perhaps said Mr. Claffu; 'you don't drink?' 'No.' 'No.' 'Nor smoke, nor any-

" 'No, sir?"

"Well,' said Mr. Claffin, with tears in his eyes, 'you shall have 'it, that Mrs. Murphy was to busy to at- and three times the amount if you wish. Your father let met have \$5,ooo once and asked me the same questions. No thanks-I owe it to you for your father's sake.' "

> Why the French Eat Horse Flesh.

Horseflesh by some is considered a Young men, if you contemplate a regular luxury, and it is interesting business career, you cannot look after to learn how the habit of adopting it your habits too carefully. Your aim in as an article of diet became among life is to be successful in all under- French people. In Morocco, in 1859, service, pensions, etc., and a strong sion. The decision amounts to a takings, and you can never be success- a "vet" who accompanied the French expression of sympathy with the practical declaration that as yet there ful with bad habits. Matters which army observed how batallions of solseem of small amount to you now may diers were succumbing to hunger and the assumption that the Chinese become in future the turning point in privation while hundreds of horses government itself directed the up your career, either up or down, as were left rotting wherever the army they have that of any man before you, went. He had a report presented to In illustration of this, we print the the Ministry, who officially recomtention to the situation though still tollowing anechdote, as related in one mended the consumption of horseof the most prominent New York flesh. The poor tound it an economical article of food, and everyone dur-"Horace B. Claffin the most promi. ing the slege of Parls in 1870 were nent and wealthy dry goods merchant forced to partake of it more or less, of New York, was alone in his office and so great is the likeing for this one afternoon, when a young man, dainty increased that it is estimated pale and careworn, timidly knocked that nowadays Paris alone consumes and entered. 'Mr. Claffin,' said he, something like 20,000 horses and 500

Nervous, Weak Men. MEN'S LIFE BLOOD tural weakness, or sexual excesses, our New Method Treat rely cure you. CURES GUARANTEED. NO CURE, NO PAY. PNo Names Used Without Written Consent. W. A. Muir, of Lima, O., says:—"I was one of the countless victims of early vice a age. The drains on my system were my brain as well as my sexual and a tem. For ten years I tried scores electric belts and patent medicines. S me, none cured. I was giving up in fact, contemplating suicide when a fact, contemplating suicide when a friend advised me as a last resort to give the New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. a fait trial. Without confidence I consented and in three months I was a cured man. I was cured seven years ago—am married and happy. The property of t

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